

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

1.(Original) A data recovery method for generating a recovered clock signal from input data and taking in said input data on the basis of a timing of said recovered clock signal,

wherein a position of an edge of said input data is compared with a position of an edge of said recovered clock signal, and said edge of said recovered clock signal is kept away from said edge of said input data if a gap between said edge of said recovered clock signal and said edge of said input data becomes smaller than a reference value.

2. (Currently Amended) A data recovery method according to claim 1, wherein a cycle of a reference clock signal is divided into N portions to generate N clock signals with phases different from each other, where N is a finite number, and one of said N clock signals is selected as said recovered clock signal.

3. (Currently Amended) A digital-control-type clock data recovery circuit comprising:

a phase comparator comparing a phase of input data with a phase of a data recovery clock signal generated internally and outputting internally, outputting shift directions of said phase of a DOWN signal to delay said data recovery clock signal

~~as UP and DOWN signals when a rising edge of said input data is detected during a first term after said data recovery clock signal and outputting an UP signal to set forward the phase of said data recovery clock signal when a falling edge is detected during a second term before said data recovery clock signal;~~

~~a counter for controlling a frequency at which said UP and DOWN signals are fed back for a means for determining said phase of said data recovery clock signal effectuating said UP signal when said UP signal is repeatedly generated and effectuating said DOWN signal when said DOWN signal is repeatedly generated;~~  
and

~~a cyclic clock phase pointer for a clock-phase generation unit generating a phase control signal for controlling said determined phase of said data recovery clock signal and shifting the phase of said data recovery clock signal on the basis of OUT-UP and OUT-DOWN signals the effectuated UP signal and the effectuated DOWN signal output by from said counter; and~~  
~~— a phase variable delay circuit for outputting a clock signal according to said phase control signal as said data recovery clock signal;~~

wherein said input data is taken in with a timing of said data recovery clock signal.

4. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit according to claim 3, wherein said ~~phase variable delay circuit changes clock-phase generation unit shifts~~ said phase of said data recovery clock signal so as to separate said an edge of said recovered data recovery clock signal away from said rising edge and falling edge of said input data by a predetermined time gap.

5. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit according to claim 3, wherein said clock-phase generation unit includes a phase variable delay circuit divides a reference clock signal into N portions to generate for generating N clock signals with phases different from each other on the basis of a reference clock signal, and selects for selecting one of said N clock signals as said recovered clock signal in accordance with said phase control signal a phase selection signal, where N is a finite number, and a cyclic clock phase pointer setting and changing said phase selection signal in accordance with the effectuated UP signal and the effectuated DOWN signal.

6. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit according to ~~claim 3~~ claim 5, wherein said phase variable-delay circuit selects one phase to be output by said phase variable-delay circuit on the basis of a plurality of results of phase detection carried out over a plurality of cycles having a phase-switching pitch  $T_p$  equal to or smaller than a value determined by said cyclic clock-phase pointer.

7. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit according to ~~claim 3~~ claim 5, wherein said phase variable-delay circuit ~~comprising~~ comprises a buffer, a composition circuit, an N-1 selector and a CMOS level conversion circuit, and said buffer, said composition circuit, said N-1 selector and said CMOS level conversion circuit are each designed as a small-amplitude differential circuit.

8. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit according to claim 7, wherein, by executing control to turn on 2 of said-N selector control signals supplied to each 2 adjacent pins of said N-1 selector at the same time, said N-1 selector is capable of generating a middle phase between first and second phases and, hence, obtaining  $N \times 2$  phases from N input phases.

**Claim 9. (Canceled).**

10. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit according to claim 9, comprising:  
\_\_\_\_\_comparing circuitry containing a function to track a wander of input data by comparing a position of an edge of said input data with a position of an edge of a clock signal,  
\_\_\_\_\_wherein said function to track a wander of input data by comparing a position of an edge of said input data with a position of an edge of a clock signal is executed under a condition expressed by a relation given as follows:

$$B \times \sin(2\pi \times T_a/T_w) < T/N$$

where symbol B denotes a maximum phase change of said input data over a long period of time, symbol  $T_a$  denotes a loop delay, which is a period of time between an output operation carried out by a counter and a first phase comparison, symbol  $T_w$  denotes a phase deviation period, symbol T denotes a clock period, symbol N denotes the number of phase divisions, where N is a finite number, and  $T/N$  denotes a difference between 2 adjacent phases determined by said number of phase divisions N.

**Claim 11 (Canceled).**

12. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit

according to claim 11 comprising:

a control circuit for comparing a position of an edge of data with a position of an edge of a data recovery clock signal to execute control for placing said edge of said data recovery clock signal in an eye narrowed by high-frequency phase deviations (jitters) of said data,

wherein said data is taken in with a timing of said edge of said data recovery clock signal, and

wherein said control circuit executes said control for placing said edge of said data recovery clock signal in an eye narrowed by high-frequency phase deviations (jitters) of said data by execution of control to prevent a distance between said position of said edge of said data recovery clock signal and said position of said edge of said data from becoming smaller than a predetermined value.

13. (Currently Amended) A digital-control type clock data recovery circuit

according to claim 14 comprising:

a control circuit for comparing a position of an edge of data with a position of an edge of a data recovery clock signal to execute control for placing said edge of said data recovery clock signal in an eye narrowed by high-frequency phase deviations (jitters) of said data,

wherein said data is taken in with a timing of said edge of said data recovery clock signal, and

wherein said control circuit compares said position of said edge of said data

recovery clock signal with said position of said edge of said data at a first predetermined frequency and changes a phase of said data recovery clock signal at a second predetermined frequency not exceeding said first predetermined frequency.